(c) the time by which the relevant records would be made available to the Researchers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR) : (a) to (c). IB's records are classified and not open for general information. Nevertheless, it has been found that the IB does not in fact, have much old information of value to the researches. Where IB's files are found to have some material it is so intermixed with sensitive details of operational nature that it is not practical to give a coherent picture after excising the sensitive portion. In view of this the classified records of IB cannot be made available to the researchers.

Crimes in Metros

2722 SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether crimes in urban cities have shown a consistent rise in comparison to increase in population during the last two decades.

(b) if so, the proportion of crimes reported at the national level against the population share of the urban cities.

(c) the reasons for increase in the incidents of crimes in the metropolitan cities, and

(d) the steps being taken to curb such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD. MAQBOOL DAR): (a) to (c). Crime statistics from only those mega cities which have crossed the 10 lakh population mark as per the 1991 census are compiled at the Central level. Of these only 12 cities were common which fulfilled the above criterion in the 1981 census. Relevant information about these cities is given in the enclosed *statement*.

The data available for the 12 mega cities for the years 1981 and 1991 indicate that in the cities of Bombay, Delhi, Hyderabad, Jaipur and Pune the population increased at a faster rate than the crimes during the decade 1981-1991. On the contrary, in Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kanpur and Nagpur the crime increased at a faster rate than the population during the said decade. In Calcutta, Lucknow and Madras the population increased but the crime declined during the same period.

The share of the 12 cities taken together to the total crime in the country was 11.9 per cent and 11.7 per cent during 1981 and 1991 respectively whereas the share of population of these cities to the total population of the country was 6.1 per cent and 6.9 per cent respectively.

Lack of opportunities, uneven distribution of income and diverse socio-religio-cultural disparities are some of the reasons for the increase in crimes in some metropolitan cities.

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the registration, investigation, detection and prevention of crime is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. The Central Government, however, issues from time to time, directions/guidelines to the State Governments advising them to take appropriate steps to check the crimes. Financial assistance is also provided to the States for modernisation of their police forces.

STATEMENT

Population and Incidence of IPC Crimes in Cities Alongwith Percentage variation during the decade 1981-1991

S.No	City	Population (in lakhs)		Percentage Variation in 1991 over 1981	Incidence of IPC crimes		Percentage Variation in 1991 over 1981
		1981	1991		1981	1991	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	All-India	6901.0	8496.0	23.1	1385757	1678375	21.1
1.	Ahmedabad	25.5	33.1	30.0	10502	18017	71.6
2.	Bangalore	29.2	41.3	41.4	17122	25311	47.8
3.	Bombay	82.4	126.0	52.8	35263	39897	13.1
4.	Calcutta	91.9	110.2	19.9	13951	13803	-1.1
5.	Delhi	57.3	84.2	46.9	29341	32462	10.6
6.	Hyderabad	25.5	43.4	70.7	6870	10736	56.3
7.	Jaipur	10.2	15.2	49.5	5577	8241	47.8
8.	Kanpur	16.4	20.3	23.8	5882	7712	31.1
9.	Lucknow	10.1	16.7	65.7	10291	6794	-34.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Madras	42.9	54.2	26.4	15693	12633	-19.5
11	Nagpur	13.0	16.6	27.8	5750	9987	73.7
12	Pune	16.9	24.9	47.9	8031	11411	42.1

Communal Incidents

2723 SHRI MUKHTAR ANIS Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state

(a) the number of communal incidents in the country during January-September 1996 State-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed/injured therein

(c) the ex-gratia payment made to the victims or to next of their kin State-wise and

(d) the number of persons arrested/detained and cases instituted against the guilty persons State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MOHD MAQBOOL DAR) (a) to (d) The Central Government is not primarily concerned in view of 'Public Order' being listed as Item No 1 of List II-State List of Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India As the State Governments are primarily concerned with law and order matters, including communal incidents/riots such information need to be maintained by the State Governments However, information received from the State Governments about communal incidents/riots, number of persons killed, number of persons injured and number of persons arrested during January-September 1996 is given in the enclosed *statement* Information about payment of ex-gratia and number of cases instituted is not available

STATEMENT

S No	Name of the State/UT	No of communal incidents/ riots	No. of persons killed	No. of persons injured	No of persons arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh (Jan-Aug, 96)	2	-	20	-
2	Bihar (Jan.-July, 96)	9	3	64	273
3	Gujarat	23	3	62	188
4.	Karnataka	8	2	44	400
5	Kerala (Jan.-June 96)	28	-	23	171
6	Madhya Pradesh	30	4	78	173
7	Maharashtra	7	5	93	501
8	Tamil Nadu	3	2	18	6
9	West Bengal (Jan.-Aug., 96)	2	3	9	53
10.	Delhi	1	-	-	7

Note Other State/UT Admns have furnished Nil information

Violation of Anti Pollution Laws

2724 SHRI SOUMYA RANJAN Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state

(a) the details of the factories in the industrial areas adjoining Delhi which violated the anti-pollution laws during 1995-96;

(b) the number of factory owners against whom the legal action has been taken for violating anti-pollution laws and the number of persons prosecuted out of them, and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to stop violation of the anti-pollution laws in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (CAPT JAI NARAYAN PRASAD NISHAD) (a) The details of the factories in the industrial areas adjoining Delhi which violated the anti-pollution laws during 1995-96 is as under :

(i) Uttar Pradesh

Total number of 16 and 8 industries were issued show-cause notices by the Uttar Pradesh Pollution Control Board, for violating the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, respectively

(ii) Rajasthan

The Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board has informed that there is no industry within the jurisdiction of Rajasthan State Pollution Control Board, which is adjoining Delhi.